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Preservation Conference Closes with Panel On "New Technology and Copyright Law"

The future use of new technology, such as optical disk storage of information, poses many questions for libraries and publishing houses, not the least of which involves copyright law. Register of Copyrights David Ladd identified a number of potentially troublesome issues at the final panel of the June 17 Library of Congress conference on "Preservation and New Technology."

New technology has already presented problems to the Copyright Office, which constantly deals with questions of artists' rights and the use of sophisticated video taping or other copying machines. Revisions in the copyright law, which until 1976 had remained essentially unchanged for more than 65 years, will be frequently necessary in the future in order to meet the difficult problems implicit in the new technology.

Mr. Ladd saw the new technology as having enormous impact in such areas as redefining the roles of Government and the private sector in disseminating information, telecommunications policy, photocopying, transport and data flow, and computers. He reminded participants that copyright is only incidentally interested in the physical artifact. It is primarily interested in the work which is embodied in that artifact. He mentioned some emerging questions, such as whether the Library of Congress can and should require or allow the deposit of copyrighted works in such a form as video disk in order to allow accessioning as the best edition, without alteration, into an information system, and whether the Library can and should be permitted to convert deposits from other formats into the micro images of video disk storage. Reproduction rights are narrowly defined, and it is possible that while experimental work would be determined as fair use, later operational use would be prohibited. The many rights under copyright can impinge on each other in unexpected ways with the new technology. There are questions regarding transmission of copy and display, and also of printouts. Of all the questions facing

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libraries using the new technology, Mr. Ladd said he thought the most basic issues were not those of copyright but how creation and dissemination would be paid for, by whom, and how. "Copyright then becomes an available instrument by which those very large issues can be approached."

Susan Martin, librarian of Johns Hopkins University, prefaced her questions regarding the new technology by saying the 1976 revision of the copyright law had created wounds between libraries and the publishing world that still must be healed. She then asked if it could be possible that the copyright concept was now obsolete or obsolescent because of the changes in information transfer wrought by the computer. Register of Copyrights David Ladd later replied to this by restating his previous remark that the law was still necessary, but that it could never again remain unchanged for so many years. Rapid developments in technology call for responsive changes in the law to protect the creators of copyrighted works.

Miss Martin pointed out that electronic journals are already in existence. Their producers intend to charge similarly to online search services. But what will the future bring for libraries? "Will electronic publishing allow us to have access to otherwise costly journals, with payment on the basis of use? If so, who pays—the library or the user? If the user pays, will he access the data base directly? If so, what happens to the traditional library and the traditional publisher? Would optical disks be available either for purchase or loan at libraries for search and display at remote locations? Should material be given to libraries for a licensing fee? What about royalties to authors?"

Robert Badget of John Wiley & Sons spoke to some other immediate and long-range concerns of publishers. It is accepted that the new technology must be a part of planning for the future. Publishers are currently using various systems, and there is a movement under way to make data bases compatible. He regretted that "with improved copying techniques and mass storage devices may come the demise of some reference materials." There may be a trend away from large repositories. Data bases may be operated by a consortia or there will be other ways of sharing information. "We think users will pay for information as they get it," he concluded.

Pictured during a break in the day-long conference on "Preservation and New Technology" on June 17 are (left to right) Associate Register of Copyrights Michael R. Pew, Arnold Shore of the Exxon Education Foundation, and Associate Librarian of Congress Donald C. Curran.

Speaking for the Association of American Publishers, Carol Risher enumerated the rights covered by copyright law (the right to make a copy, the right to distribute, the right to prepare a derivative work, and the right to perform and display work) and then said that the "optical disk infringes on all these rights." After elaborating on the threat of optical disk to copyright, she said publishers wanted to work with the Library on the project but they have questions. Will permission be requested for test materials? Will they be requested with payment or without payment? Can fees be estimated? In the future, would usage fees be charged at output terminals? Ultimately, which works would be selected and how would the selection be made? This bordered on a censorship question, she indicated, and mentioned another problem area as the unknown effect on the market by the selected works because of multiple electronic use. Piracy of materials looms as a very real threat, and this may be the greatest worry to publishers who would lose control of contracted properties, she concluded.

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Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Replying to a question from John C. Broderick, Assistant Librarian for Research Services, on how information would be merchandised, Mr. Badger expressed the opinion that hard copy would be purchased. With more storage of information taking place by publishers and the possibility of hard-copy printouts in libraries, David G. Remington, Library of Congress, predicted the future would see libraries "getting into the publishing business and publishers getting into the library business."

Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh, moderating the panels, said he was determined that the Library of Congress will face squarely some of the issues discussed. He suggested that, as a start, there might be an experiment in terms of service with some of the high use science and technology. "Service and preservation are both key issues," he added.

The summary presented by Rutherford D. Rogers, Yale University librarian, was an impressive exercise and accurately reflected most of the opinions expressed by participants concerning the day's discussions.

Saying that a threshold has truly been reached with mass deacidification, "although we still have to hear about the economics of it, I think we have reached a point that will change libraries to a considerable extent. . . . The optical disk will also serve the needs of preservation, will save space, and will provide easy access to information—terribly significant."

Copyright he saw as a major problem to be addressed.

Agreeing with earlier speakers, he predicted no revolutionary change in libraries. but a gradual one, and perhaps in the foreseeable future "just another layer of information" created by the new technology. The costs of the technology will be great, a factor which could slow or freeze development of the new systems. "I do think it will come, but there is a real question as to when. . . . More than ever we must push forward as libraries on cooperative projects, such as the Research Libraries Group." That may be the bridge to the future, he indicated, and it is something that can begin now.

Library Will Offer First of Symposia on Ortega y Gasset

The first of a series of international symposia celebrating the 100th anniversary of the birth of 20th-century philosopher José Ortega y Gasset (1883–1955) will be held at the Library of Congress. Other symposia are scheduled at institutions throughout the United States, Spain, and Latin America. Sponsored by the Library's Hispanic Division, the sessions will be held on Thursday and Friday, September 30 and October 1, in the Assembly Room of the Madison Building. Proceedings will be in English and Spanish (with English translation available).

Sessions are open to the public without charge but reservations are requested. Interested persons should call the Hispanic Division at (202) 287–5400.

Soledad Ortega, daughter of the renowned author and philosopher, will be the honored guest at the symposium, according to William E. Carter, chief of the Hispanic Division. Distinguished guest speakers will include Mortimer J. Adler, José Ferrater Mora, Paulino Garagorri, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Julián Marías, Eugenio Pucciarelli, Ernesto Mayz Vallenilla, and Leopoldo Zea.

Born in Madrid in 1883, José Ortega y Gasset was one of Spain's leading intellectuals and a prominent member of the Spanish Republican government in the early 1930s. He is best remembered, however, as a humanist whose ideas were influenced early in life by German neo-Kantian schools of thought. He studied in Germany with Hermann Cohen from 1905 to 1907 and then later in 1911. For many years he held the chair of metaphysics at the University of Madrid and was editor of several magazines, including *Faro* (1908), *Europa* (1911), and the *Revista de Occidente* (1923–36).

Throughout his life, he remained a strong advocate for the Europeanization of Spain. This quest for change was reflected in a number of writings, including *La Rebelión de las Masas* (Revolt of the Masses), *Conversación sobre España (Conversation on Spain), and España Invertebrada* (Spain Invertebrate). During the Spanish Civil War in 1936, Ortega y Gasset became an exile from Spain, living for a time in France, the Netherlands, South America, and Portugal. He returned to Spain in 1948 where he continued to write and to teach until his death in Madrid on October 18, 1955.

John Henry Hass Is Named Educational Liaison Officer

John Henry Hass has been named educational liaison officer, effective July 12, in the office of Carol A. Nemeyer, Associate Librarian for National Programs. Mr. Hass succeeds Dorothy Pollet Gray, who resigned from the Library in February to become a special assistant at the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. As educational liaison officer, Mr. Hass will direct the Library's official visitors program, public tour program, special events program, student and foreign intern programs, and the exchange visitor program.

Mr. Hass joined the staff of the Library in July 1975 when he was appointed as a technical information specialist (trainee) in the National Referral Center, Science and Technology Division. He leaves the center, now a separate division under the director for general reference, Research Services, as the senior special science referral specialist.

During his tenure with the National Referral Center, Mr. Hass was selected from the Library staff to participate in the 1977–78 Intern Program. Since the inception of a volunteer tour guide program in 1976, he has served the Educational Liaison Office by showing numerous official visitors around the Library. Mr. Hass has been a volunteer reference librarian in the Research Guidance Office since 1979, a counselor for the Job Information Fair, and chair of the publicity committee of the National Referral Center. For two years, he chaired the special events committee of the Library of Congress Professional Association. In May, he served as acting educational liaison officer on a 30-day detail.

From 1971 to 1975, Mr. Hass served with the U.S. Navy as an administrative assistant assigned to the Office of the Director of Naval Intelligence in the Pentagon. In 1970–71, he taught government, economics, sociology, and dramatic arts at Crestwood Senior High School in Chesapeake, Va.

A Washingtonian by birth, Mr. Hass has traveled widely with his Navy family until returning to Washington in late 1971 to begin his own Naval service. He was educated in the public schools of Virginia Beach, Va., and in 1970, he earned a bachelor of arts degree in government from the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Va. While on active duty with the U.S. Navy, he earned a master's degree in secondary social science education from George Mason University in Fairfax, Va.

From 1974 to 1981, Mr. Hass was the director of tours and head tour guide at St. John's Episcopal Church, Lafayette Square, the "Church of the Presidents." Currently, as an assistant head usher at St. John's, he works closely with the official visitations by the occupants of the White House. He is also a member of the Vestry of St. John's.

Mr. Hass' concern for international affairs was reflected in his election in 1979 to the Board of Directors of the International Student House in Washington. Reelected in May of this year, he is now serving a second term on the board, which administers programs for students from around the world who are enrolled at local universities or government exchange programs.

Mr. Hass is a member of the Library of Congress Professional Association and the American Library Association. He recently received the Library's Meritorious Service Award for work with the Referral Services Section of the National Referral Center.

Library of Congress Publications

Ongoing Publications

FLC Newsletter. ISSN 0014–5939. No. 125. May 1982. (9 p.) Free upon request from the Library of Congress, Federal Library Committee, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Library of Congress Acquisitions, Manuscript Division, 1980. ISSN 0275–9619. Washington, D.C., 1982. (46 p.) The second in this annual series, this publication is available free upon request from the Library of Congress, Central Services Division, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Library of Congress Subject Headings. (Microfiche ed.) ISSN 0361–5243. January–March 1981. Subscriptions to the 1981 cumulative quarterlies in 24x microfiche are available for $60 from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Library of Congress Subject Headings. (Microfilm ed.) January–June 1981. Subscriptions to the 16mm cumulative microfilm, issued quarterly, are available for $120 from the Cataloging Distribution Service.

Monographic Series. ISSN 0093–0571. January–March 1982. (537 p.) April–June 1982. (444 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at a cost of $250 for the 1982 subscription year.

Library Guests during June

From Abroad

Australia—Moraj Bagley, chief librarian, Federal Social Services Department, Adelaide; A. H. Mays, senior librarian, systems, Deakin University Library, Victoria.

Bangladesh—Syed Abu Rushd Matinuddin, supernumerary professor of English, Jahangirnager University, Dacca.

Brazil—Luiz Felipe Comparato, writer, Rio de Janeiro.

Chile—Neville Blanc, head, political science department, Library of the National Congress.

China—Fei Fei, officer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Beijing; Zhang Jialin, American Studies Department, Shanghai Institute of International Problems; Li Zhi

July 30, 1982

STAFF NEWS

Carnegie Hunter Earns 25-Year Service Pin

Carnegie T. Hunter, an officer on the Library's Special Police Force, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on June 29 by Glen A. Zimmerman, Associate Librarian for Management. Also attending the presentation ceremony were John Laffey, assistant chief of the Buildings Management Division; Thomas M. Jones, head of the Protective Services Section, Buildings Management Division, and Linda Perkins, administrative officer, Buildings Management Division.

Mr. Hunter served with the U.S. Army from 1951 to 1953. In April 1957, he joined the Metropolitan Police Department where he served in various assignments until his retirement in 1977. Sgt. Hunter was appointed in July 1979 to his present position. His major responsibilities are key control and safe combinations.

Move Information Update

The Office of the Assistant Librarian for Research Services moved to new offices on July 23. Now located in offices formerly occupied by the Office of The Librarian, the Assistant Librarian for Research Services and administrative staff are located in room 110 of the Jefferson Building. The director for general reference is located in room LJ 112 and the directors for area studies and special collections are located in room LJ 116. The Office of the Assistant librarian and the three directors may all be reached on (202) 287–5543.

The Office of the General Counsel moved from the Jefferson Building to the Madison Building (room LM 601) on June 21. The phone number, (202) 287–6316, remains unchanged.

Staff Members Reminded of Fire Drill, Fire Alarm Procedures

On June 23 and 24, false alarms were set off in the Madison Building. They were not caused by any fault of the system. Library of Congress staff members are informed that under the D.C. Criminal Code 22–1119, "It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to wilfully or knowingly give a false alarm of fire within the District of Columbia, and any person or persons violating the provisions of this section shall upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

The Library will prosecute and request that the maximum penalty be imposed upon any person charged and convicted of such an act in the Library of Congress Buildings.

The unannounced building evacuation drill which was to be held in June was rescheduled for the Madison Building sometime during July. Members of Joint Labor-Management Advisory Health and Safety Committee and officers of the labor organizations have been invited to participate in this drill as observers.

Building evacuation drills are under the direction of the Library's Safety Officer. Any questions concerning the drills should be directed to him on ext. 76204.

Show Command Now Available

The Library of Congress Information System (LOCIS) has taken another user-friendly step with the release of the SHOW command. Descriptions of any file or command can be obtained by typing the word "SHOW," the words "FILE" or "COMMAND," and the name of the file or command. For example, the command "SHOW FILE NRCM" displays information on the National Referral Center file. The command "SHOW FILE STATUS," followed by the file name, displays status information about the specified file. The SHOW command provides a menu display of options, each one describing a specific feature of the file or command. An option is selected by entering its four-character code and pressing the ENTER/XMIT key.

Staff Activities

David K. Carrington, head of the Technical Services Section, Geography and Map Division, is the recipient of the 1982 Special Libraries Association Geography and Map Division (SLA G&M) Honors Award for Outstanding Achievement. The award, citing "long years of dedicated service to and continued support for the development of map librarianship," was presented by Roman Drazniowsky, director of the American Geographical Collection at

the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee, at the SLA G&M annual awards dinner in Detroit, Mich., on June 7.

Reading from the citation, Dr. Drazniowsky stated that "Mr. Carrington's contributions to the map library profession are numerous, however, the most important is the successful direction of MARC Map through its developmental phase." Also mentioned in the citation was Mr. Carrington's work as editor and coeditor, respectively, of the second (1970) and third (1978) editions of *Map Collections in the United States and Canada* and his active involvement in professional organizations at both the national and international level. Mr. Carrington has just completed two consecutive two-year terms as secretary/treasurer of the SLA Geography and Map Division and is currently serving as secretary of the IFLA Section of Geography and Map Libraries.

Ralph E. Ehrenberg, assistant chief of the Geography and Map Division, was a speaker at the Newberry Library Summer Institute in Cartography on June 27. His subject was "Cartographic Evidence Bearing on the Westward Expansion of the United States." The institute, which provides a four-week introduction to the principles, history, use, and creation of maps, was attended by 20 faculty members in the humanities and social sciences and 10 college and university map librarians.

Joseph H. Howard, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, and **Judith G. Schmidt,** assistant coordinator of Cooperative Cataloging Projects, are the authors of a chapter entitled "Centralized Cataloging" in the recently published *Academic Librarianship: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow.* The new publication was edited by Robert D. Stueart and was dedicated to Ralph E. Ellsworth.

Geza T. Thuronyi, head of the Special Projects Section, Science and Technology Division, is the author of a brief article in the 1981 Review Issue of the *Antarctic Journal of the United States* (Vol. 16, No. 5). Entitled "Recent Review Papers in Antarctic Literature," the article offers a list of recent books and papers in which the state of the art in various fields of antarctic research is reviewed. Retrieval from the machine-readable Cold Regions Data Base, by a code identifying works with a large number of references, served as a first approximation in selecting titles for the list. The author noted that the greatest number of comprehensive reviews appear to have been written with a practical rather than a pure research outlook.

Semiannual Parking Review Is Now under Way

The Office of the Associate Librarian for Management is conducting a semiannual review of the assignments of reserved parking spaces on Capitol Hill for passennger vehicles and motorcycles.

Rules governing parking may be found in LCR 1818–4 (*Library Parking Facilities*) or in the appropriate provisions of the AFSCME and CREA agreements.

Members of the staff who are now assigned parking spaces not required for official parking should submit for reconsideration Form LW 27/55, *Request for Reserved Parking Space,* directly to the Office of the Chief, Buildings Management Division on or before August 11. Applications will be date stamped by the Buildings Management Division on the date of receipt. Employee parking permits currently issued will expire on Friday, September 17.

Official permits will be automatically renewed subject to continued eligibility of permit holder based on assignment criteria set forth in Section 7.A. of LCR 1818–4. Permit holders are responsible for updating information on their original applications, including carpool membership.

Members of the staff who wish to be considered as new applicants for parking permits based on the criteria established in Section 7 of LCR 1818–4 should submit, on or before August 11, Form LW 27/55. All applicants, irrespective of assignment category, are requested to indicate whether they are or intend to be a member of a carpool and to identify the other carpool members. Also, they should indicate the hours the space is expected to be occupied and the parking area preferred. The Madison Garage is restricted to motorcycles and passenter vehicles other than vans, trucks, buses, campers, and vehicles of similar height.

All applications submitted must be complete. Applicants shall be responsible for accuracy of information and for advising the Office of the Chief, Buildings Management Division, of any changes.

Initial and subsequent decisions relating to the issuance of parking permits are based on information described in applications submitted on or before August 11, 1982 (see Section 9 of LCR 1818–4 and Section 2 of Form 21–70A, *Parking Privilege Responsibilities*).

Supervisors have been requested to post Special Announcement 82–86 on bulletin boards. Questions regarding the announcement should be directed to Lisa Mills or Jack McMahon, administrative support specialists in the Buildings Management Division, on ext. 75130.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Wayne Crist, accounting clerk (typing), GS–4, Cop Acq & Proc, 20216; Frank Langley, Jr., computer operator, GS–5, Com Serv, 20239; Kathleen Martin, preservation microfilming assistant, GS–4, Preserv, 20295; Arthur Tolbert, microphotographer (trainee), GT–3, Photodup, M112K.

Temporary Appointments: James Agenbroad, special collections attendant, GT–3, Photodup, NP; Alisha Armstrong, clerk-typist, GS–1, Cop Acq & Proc, NP; Patricia Barry, public affairs specialist (seminars and conferences), GS–7, CRS MCR, NP; Susan Lee, economic analyst, GS–5, CRS E, NP; Floyd Lewis, Jr., legislative attorney, GS–12, CRS A, NP.

Reappointment: Samatha Freeman, copyright examiner, GS–9, Cop Exam, 20185.

Temporary Reappointment: Michele Coleman, editorial clerk-typist, GS–3, CRS S, NP.

Resignations: Anne Ashmore, LL AB; Rebecca Dages, FRD; Edmund Gannon, CRS F; Donald Hill, CRS L; James Meditz, FRD, JoAnn Nydegger, Health; Jane Pontius, CRS Gov; Susan Slater, FLC; Vickie Snyder, Bldgs.

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In addition to greeting cards, the free catalog contains numerous gift items, including recordings, books, posters, and reproductions of maps and photographs. American Folklife Center offerings include cards, handwoven bookmarks, and handcarved wooden birds. Other gifts are LC umbrellas, printer's mark scarves, tote bags, a coloring book, and a pair of owl bookends copied from a sculpture in the Jefferson Reading Room in the Adams Building.

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Ghong, chief of the Rare Book Division, National Library of China, Beijing; Wu Ningkun, professor of English, College of International Relations, Beijing; Chen Qimao, director, Shanghai Institute for International Studies.

Colombia—Maria Rocha, librarian, Public Library System, Bogota.

Dominican Republic—Bienvenido Brito, chief economic adviser, Chamber of Deputies, Santo Domingo.

England—Anthony Kenney, master, Balliol College, Oxford.

France—Francoise Petitou, librarian, loan division, Bibliotheque nationale, Paris.

India—Girilal Jain, editor-in-chief, *Times*, Bombay; A. N. Kaul, English professor, University of Delhi; Ravinder Kumar, director, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi; S. Parthasarathi, senior correspondent, *The Hindu*, Madras.

Indonesia—Usman Alie, international news editor, *Analisa*, Jakarta; J. B. Kiswanto, chief librarian, Documentation Section, Directorate of Environmental Geology and Mineral Resources, Department of Mines and Energy, Bandung; Yap Thiam Hien, attorney and senior advisor, Institute of Legal Aid, Jakarta.

Israel—Shamai Keinan, assistant to the State Comptroller General.

Italy—Sirio Di Giuliomaria, secondary school teacher of English, Rome.

Japan—Shuntaro Ito, professor of history and philosophy of science, University of Tokyo; Take Kiuchi, chief librarian, JETRO (Japan External Trade Organization), Tokyo; Kavuhiko Nakayama, professor of information science and head of the Information Center, Tsukuba University.

Jordan—Haidar Mahmoud, director general, Department of Culture and Arts, Amman.

Korea—Song Bok, professor of sociology, Yonsei University, Seoul; Hyong-man Kim, consultant on architectural problems, and Kyu-seob Hyun, head, Systems Development Office, Central National Library, Seoul; Lee Ik Sung, chief, Communist Block Information Division, Overseas Bureau, Korean National Assembly Library, Seoul; Lee Jin Keun, chair, Korean Film Archive, Seoul.

Nepal—Kukunda Parajuli, executive editor, *Gorkhapatra*, Kathmandu.

Qatar—Mohamed Al-Mulla, director, National Theater of Qatar; Muhammad Al-Nasr, director, National Library of Qatar, Doha.

Romania—Ileana Verzea, scholar of Romanian and comparative literature, Institute of Literary History and Theory, Bucharest.

Saudi Arabia—M. Abdel-Rahman, assistant professor, Department of Public Administration, King Abdul Aziz University, Jeddah; Mohammed Al-Shatti, director, Information Center, Gulf Corporation Council, Riyadh.

South Africa—Jethro Bhekinkosi Buthelezi, magistrate, Ndwedwe area, Umbumbulu District.

Switzerland—Urs Keller, journalist, Bern; Holger Knudsen, Swiss Institute of Comparative Law, Lausanne.

Tanzania—C. J. Nyoni, senior lecturer, Institute of Development Management, Mzumbe.

Turkey—Resit Kucukboyaci, chair, English Department, Ataturk University, Erzurum.

U.S.S.R.—Aleksandr A. Fursenko, seniro researcher, Institute of History, Soviet Academy of Sciences, Moscow; Lev Keschkovsky, fellow, Institute of Latin American Studies, Soviet Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

Yugoslavia—Zika Bogdanovic, director, Yugoslav Film Archives, Belgrade; Rasto Macus, senior advisor, International Center for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries, Ljubljana; Munir Rasidovic, chief of protocol, Sarajevo City Assembly.

Taiwan—Yi-ting Shen, commentator, Taiwan television, Taipei.

From the United States

Beverly Good, instructor of library media, Department of Educational Foundations, University of Wisconsin, Whitewater.

Howard University Press Book Publishing Institute, Washington, D.C.

Marlene Judy, librarian, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Library, Charleston, S.C.

Mary Perex, braillist, Transcribing Mariners, Kentfield, Calif.

Luke Swindler, social science bibliographer, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

National Archive and Records Service docents.

A Few of the Visitors Expected in August

Kaled Benbouzid, documentalist, Arab League Documentation Centre, Tunis.

Stephen Green, head, Newspaper Library, The British Library, London, England.

Lucy Te-Chu Lee, professor of library science, National Taiwan University, and Ming-yueh Tsai, instructor of Educational Media Science, Tamkang University, Taipei.

Adeline Leong, director, Sabah State Library, Malaysia.

Akira Miyazawa, associate professor, Information Processing Section, National Institute of Japanese Literature, Tokyo.

S. S. Wallis, chief librarian, and Pamela Reid, chair, Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg, Natal.

APPENDIX

Reports on the 73rd Annual Conference Of the Special Libraries Association

Detroit, Mich., June 5–10, 1982

[**Editor's Note:** The following reports were prepared by Renata V. Shaw, assistant chief of the Prints and Photographs Division. Reports on the meetings of the SLA Geography and Map Division will appear in next week's LC *Information Bulletin.*]

"New Technologies—New Frontiers" was the theme of this year's conference, and it was successfully treated throughout the proceedings.

The exhibits opened on Sunday afternoon in Cobo Hall where conference participants had the opportunity to study the latest developments in information retrieval, from the newest computers to video disks. Of particular interest to picture librarians was a computerized search system that displayed both text and drawings, utilizing a video printer to produce a copy of the image on demand. The system was used for an in-house patent search service called "Video Patsearch."

The scholarship event was a moonlight cruise on the Detroit River. Although the temperature was chilly and the wind brisk, the participants listened to Dixieland and Bluegrass music and renewed old friendships during the three-hour cruise.

The general session on June 7 opened with a keynote address by Truett Airhart, founder and currently senior vice president of the Zytron Corp., Menlo Park, Calif. He explained that the benefits of technology had largely gone to the clerical support worker, whose task has been eased by word processors and other computer technology. He challenged the knowledge worker to sell his services better and to use technology to improve his own complex needs of information retrieval and processing. Librarians, he said, are in an excellent position to advance their professional standing if they tell the world what services they have to offer.

The keynote address was followed by a presentation on computers by Audrey Grosch, professor at the University of Minnesota. She predicted that mainframe computers would be replaced by 32-bit superminicomputers, that 16-bit microcomputers will take over the personal professional computer environment, and that 8-bit microcomputers will be used by children in the home and for entertainment. Packaged programs will be available for all, and components will be standardized and sold off the rack.

Thomas Mangan spoke on telecommunications. He described the Uninet digital network and mentioned four features demanded by network users—reliability, accessibility, customer support, and cost effectiveness.

The third speaker, Peter Schipma of ITET Research Institute, spoke on video media. The advantages of video media are inexpensive storage, single-frame access in two seconds, random access, and computer control. The immense storage density of video disks will make this technology popular in the future. Users can already get hard copy from optical disks. At present, he continued, the resolution of graphics is identical to the resolution on television screens, but the sharpness of images will soon be improved.

The annual business meeting of the Picture Division was chaired by Larry Viskochil. The 1981 business meeting minutes were approved, and the treasurer's report presented and approved. The membership report showed that the Picture Division had 203 members as of March 31. Nominating Committee chair Lucinda Keister was unable to present a complete slate of officers for the coming year. Larry Viskochil agreed to continue as chair for the coming year and called on members to find a chair-elect to continue his work in the Picture Division. Tom Prendergast continues as secretary and Jonathan Heller as treasurer. Bonnie Wilson will help Larry Viskochil as Conference Planning chair for the SLA conference in New Orleans, La., next year.

Bonnie Wilson presented a summary of the Fees and Permissions Committee report. She has received 354 responses to 1,000 questionnaires in her study intended to discover whether historical societies and other nonprofit picture agencies charged permission fees for the use of their visual materials. She found that 136 agencies charged no fees and 92 charged fees ranging from $5 to $100 per picture. There was no conformity in the policies of different institutions. Mrs. Wilson will publish her findings in *Picturescope.*

Picture Sources 4, the fourth edition of the well-known directory to visual collections, was the next item on the agenda. Ernest Robl, the edior, has already assembled a computer data base of 400 new listings. Herman Baron, the electric vendor, also attended the meeting and answered questions pertaining to the production of the publication, which is expected to be completed by January 1983. The book will be dedicated to Forrest Alter who has been a faithful member and leader of the Picture Division since its beginning.

William Leary will continue as editor of *Picturescope: The Quarterly Bulletin of the Picture Division*. This periodical, which has reached professional status in recent years, has become known outside of SLA. It is, however, in financial difficulties and is looking for help from benefactors beyond the library community.

The business meeting ended with a discussion of the role of the Picture Division in SLA. There are, at present, a great many professional organizations whose purpose is to serve the needs of the professional picture researcher, supplier, author, or photographer. It was recommended that the Picture Division establish a task force to discuss revitalization of SLA or joining other picture organizations.

In the afternoon, an open house at Gale Research Co. was attended by hundreds of librarians interested in seeing the offices of a large publishing firm which produces many of the indexes and other reference tools of interest to them. All facets of book production, including the designing of book jackets and posters, were on display in the offices.

General Session III was devoted to challenges to be addressed in the future by information professionals. The first speaker, Toni Carbo Bearman, executive director of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, spoke on economic concerns. Her conclusion was that the economic challenges of the future must be met by better marketing of our knowledge, cooperation between the private and public sectors through networking, weighing cost/price/value in our decision making, and employing the very best resources management skills.

The second speaker, Harold C. Kinne of the Halkin Computer Inc., Richardson, Tex., discussed information technology of the future. He described the amazing growth of the microcomputer industry and the acceptance of small computers by the public. User-friendly computers will be found in every office in the near future. In 1982, he said, IBM legitimized the marketplace for small computers by introducing its own microcomputer.

Joseph Becker of Becker and Hayes, Inc., of Pacific Palisades, Calif., spoke on management of new technology in the library of tomorrow. The librarian of the future, he observed, must understand cost accounting practices applied to information technology. He must be a strategic planner to take advantage of new technical inventions. He must expect to meet resistance from some librarians unwilling to accept new technology, and will have to use the devices of behavioral science to break down opposition to technology.

The conclusion of this session, devoted to a look into the future, was that the modern library should consist of a cohesive combination of people, electronic data processing, and materials.

On Tuesday, June 8, the Picture Division and the Museums, Arts and Humanities Division met at the Detroit Insitute of Art to hear a program devoted to "Subject Access for Special Collections." The first speaker was Thomas H. Ohlgren of Purdue University. He summarized recent efforts to produce subject lists for picture retrieval in the United States and Canada. These consist of the "Subject Headings Used in the Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division" by Elisabeth Betz, the "Thesaurus of the Public Archives of Canada," and the "Art and Architecture Thesaurus" being planned as a cooperative venture supported by an NEH grant. Dr. Ohlgren spoke as a representative of the Image Access Society, which consists of individuals from many different disciplines interested in the visual image and retrieval problems. He concluded that a universally acceptable system was neither feasible nor desirable.

The next speaker, Georges Delisle, chief of the Picture Division, Public Archives of Canada, reported that his organization is working on a video disk project for 10,000 posters. The ICOM (International Council of Museums) Documentation Committee is interested in international cooperation in the fields of bibliography, technology, fine arts documentation, pictorial archives, archaeology, and natural history collections.

Susan Stromei of Colonial Williamsburg described her collection of 35,000 restoration drawings. Access to these is by block and building numbers. Slides are classified using an alphanumeric code derived from the picture itself.

Elizabeth Young of the Time-Life Picture Library, New York City, described her collection of 19,000,000 images, to which 1,500 new pictures are added weekly. The pictures are filed under 10,000 headings with extensive cross-references. The terminology of the client determines the headings, which are linked by "see" and "see also" references. Thirty employees work in the picture collections cataloging, filling orders, and sorting and filing the materials. New subject headings are added when the focus of the collection changes. Picture librarians answer 1,700 requests monthly.

The Detroit Art Registration and Information System (DARIS) was described by Susan Weinberg of the Detroit Institute of Art. For each work of art, 85 data elements are entered into a computerized data base. Eight additional museums in Michigan have joined DARIS and are feeding information about their holdings into the system, which now contains about 300,000 objects. The presentation was followed by a demonstration at the terminal. After-

wards the visitors assembled for a wine-and-cheese reception at the museum.

The Annual Meeting on June 9 began with a report by David Bender, executive director of SLA. His optimistic summary described the many activities undertaken by SLA during the year. Among these were a survey of library networks, an experiment with electronic mail, microfilming of the association's archives, management courses leading to a middle-management certificate, and a government relations program. June Dysart, chair of the chapter cabinet, reported that the 51 chapters sponsored 300 meetings during the year. Julie Bichteler, chair of the division cabinet, mentioned that declining or static membership had been a concern for some divisions.

On June 9 the Picture Division, the Museums, Arts and Humanities Division, and the Newspaper Division met to hear a joint program on "Practical Picture Preservation." Thomas Beecher of the Library of Congress spoke on "Techniques and Procedures at LC for Mass Preservation and Storage of Prints and Photographs." He explained that the Library used three criteria for determining candidates for preservation treatment. These are the inherent worth of the item, the physical use of the picture, and the condition of the print or photograph. In inventorying negative collections, preservation officers use random sampling to check the physical condition of the glass or film negatives. The sampling helps them decide how to determine priorities in selecting collections for preservation treatment.

Joan Stern of the *Los Angeles Times* discussed "Preservation Considerations for the Newspaper Photo Archive." Her collection includes 1,500,000 photographs, of which 150,000 are handled annually. Negatives are arranged according to date of publication, and the early group covers the period 1919–1930. The photographs are available 24 hours a day. It is, therefore, very hard for the librarians to keep track of individual photographs being used by journalists throughout the organization. The photographs are weeded, but no written weeding policy exists at present.

Judith Felsten of Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa., discussed the "Newsphoto Survey" which she had recently conducted. She had studied the policies of newsphoto collections in order to determine whether photographs not in current use were being destroyed, weeded, or given to historical societies interested in preserving them as source material for local history. Her report will be published to point out the research value of these photographic collections which are in danger of being destroyed for lack of storage space.

Larry Viskochil read the presentation of Robert Cushman, Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, Beverly Hills, Calif. This paper discussed the "Preservation of a Large Collection of Movie Still Photographs." The author had been working on Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer motion picture stills representing films from the period 1910–82. Most of these stills were in deplorable condition, full of surface dirt, and curled into rolls. The prints were rewashed and dried. After residual glue, rubber bands, paper clips, Scotch tape, and crayon defacement were removed, the prints emerged saved for historical research.

The last speaker was Margery Long of Wayne State University, Detroit, Mich., who discussed "Mass Preservation Procedures from the Point of View of a Curator and Archival Educator." Wayne State University maintains a picture collection devoted to labor history and union activities. Maintained by a staff of two, the collection also serves the needs of an archival administration course at the university. Students use instruction materials from the Canadian Conservation Institute, articles by Eugene Ostrow, and photographic preservation booklets from Kodak. The speaker emphasized the need for a proper environment—including humidity, light, and temperature control—for the storage of negatives, the original record. She explained that residual chemicals as well as support materials can be dangerous to photographs. She urged picture librarians to use only metal cabinets for storage and to change all their negatives into acid-free, buffered envelopes. Indeed all the speakers emphasized the importance of preventative care. Visual materials need attention today in order too prevent enormous outlays of money in the future to repair damage caused by careless handling.

During the field trip of the Business and Finance Division on June 10, the group visited University Microfilms and was guided through the whole manufacturing process, from the creation of the initial master film to the completion of microfiche, microfilm, and hard-copy editions of a work.

There was also a visit to the Gerald R. Ford Library in Ann Arbor, Mich., administered by the National Archives and Records Service. It contains 290,000 still photographs which have not yet been cataloged for use. The library building is modern, functional, and attractive, a pleasant place to end a useful conference.

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